

The sales of this day are estimated at 4000 bales.

The sales for the week amount to 25,000 bales.

London Markets, March 18.—Cotton.—American with-

Cotton.—The uncertainty respecting the Oregon ques-

tion and the want of fresh intelligence from America,

travellers and the fact that the market is well supported,

in some instances slightly advanced.

Hops.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Wool.—There has been little desire evinced to pur-

chase British wool since last report, and rather lower

prices have been offered for the same.

Wheat.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Barley.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Oats.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Rye.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Peas.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Beans.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Lentils.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Mustard.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Flax.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Linseed.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Castor Oil.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Almonds.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Pistachios.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Walnuts.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Apples.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Pears.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Oranges.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Lemons.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Guavas.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Pineapples.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Mangoes.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Avocados.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Coconuts.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Jackfruits.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Guavas.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Pineapples.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Mangoes.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Avocados.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Coconuts.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Jackfruits.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Guavas.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Pineapples.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Mangoes.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Avocados.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Coconuts.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Jackfruits.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Guavas.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Pineapples.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Mangoes.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Avocados.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Coconuts.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Jackfruits.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

Guavas.—The market has been more liberally supplied,

and the price of the best quality has been advanced.

# NEW YORK HERALD.

New York, Sunday, April 19, 1868.

More News from Europe.

The California is now expected. She is in her

fourteenth day. We may receive her news this

morning. It will be half a month later than that

brought by the Union.

The Foreign News.

The long expected news from Europe, by the

Union, has been received at last, and has

now been before the public nearly twenty-four hours

a sufficient time to enable an opinion to be

formed of its tenor, as regards our relations with

England. The copious extracts which we give in

this day's paper, from the press, and the proceed-

ings of the British Parliament, will, we think, jus-

tify us in saying that the news is pacific, in a great

degree, and tends to preserve the peace between the

two countries. Although the tone of the press is

rather irritable, we look upon it as insignificant,

compared with the developments that took place in

Parliament a short time before the steamer sailed.

It appears that on the 17th of March last, the

Earl of Clarendon moved for the production of such

portions of the diplomatic correspondence that had

passed between the American Secretary of State and

the British minister, as would not be inconsistent

with the public interests to produce. In answer to

this motion, the Earl of Aberdeen made a somewhat

lengthy reply, to the effect that he did not consider

it compatible with the public interest to produce the

correspondence in question; and further that he

could not bring himself to believe that any reason-

able doubt remained of the British Government being

able to bring the Oregon question to a satisfactory

conclusion. Under the circumstances, this expres-

sion of the Earl of Aberdeen, coupled with the refusal

to produce the correspondence in question, must im-

press upon every mind that the Earl of Aberdeen

was sincere in his belief, and that the British Gov-

ernment did not anticipate a resort to extremities

for the settlement of the question. This opinion is

further strengthened by the report of a large meeting

of traders, manufacturers, and others, which was

held on the same day in London, and at which a resolu-

tion was adopted declaring that the Oregon ques-

tion admitted of a satisfactory adjustment by negoti-

ation, and suggesting the appointment of Sir Henry

Pottinger, on account of his success as a diplomatist

in India and China, as the best person to be entrusted

with the office of negotiator with the American Gov-

ernment for that purpose. When we consider that

abundance of time had elapsed since the receipt of

the refusal of the American Secretary of State to

submit the Oregon question to arbitration, for the

British public and Parliament to have formed an

opinion on that measure, and to adopt a line of con-

duct and a system of measures corresponding with

that opinion, the declaration of the Earl of Aberdeen

in the House of Lords, and the expression of opinion

by the public meeting in London, deserve to be

viewed as highly important, and as indicative of the

intention of the British people and parliament, not

to break the peace happily existing between the two

countries in collision can, under any circumstances,

be avoided.

This, we think, is the view taken of the news

by our citizens, and, accordingly, the stock market

was more buoyant than it had been for some time

past, and stocks of every kind advanced consider-

ably.

Notwithstanding the pacific indications of the

Earl of Aberdeen and the public, and the manifest

desire there is to preserve the friendly relations be-

tween England and the United States, the Eng-

lish press continues to wage that war of words

which it has carried on for so long a period against

America and every thing American, and its tone is

decidedly hostile. This state of things is a little

strange, when we consider that, in the United

States, the contrary is exactly the case. In the

United States, the press, with few exceptions,

is decidedly in favor of settling our difficulties

with England by negotiation, and condemn

the reckless course of the administration in

declining all measures leading to that result;

while the government of England, on the other

hand, is, and has always been desirous to settle

these difficulties with America amicably, the

English press has been loud in recommending a

resort to peremptory measures, to bring about the

same result. We can't account for this anomalous

state of things in any other way, than that the press

in that country would prefer to have all the dis-

asters of war inflicted upon the two countries, than

to forbear indulging in that wholesale mode of

abuse that has marked its course since the revolu-

tionary war. This, however, is of little moment,

as long as the public mind in that country, and the

government of that country, are desirous to settle

these difficulties with America amicably, and the

English press has been loud in recommending a

resort to peremptory measures, to bring about the

same result. We can't account for this anomalous

state of things in any other way, than that the press

in that country would prefer to have all the dis-

asters of war inflicted upon the two countries, than

to forbear indulging in that wholesale mode of

abuse that has marked its course since the revolu-

tionary war. This, however, is of little moment,

as long as the public mind in that country, and the

government of that country, are desirous to settle

these difficulties with America amicably, and the

English press has been loud in recommending a

resort to peremptory measures, to bring about the

same result. We can't account for this anomalous

state of things in any other way, than that the press

in that country would prefer to have all the dis-

asters of war inflicted upon the two countries, than

to forbear indulging in that wholesale mode of

abuse that has marked its course since the revolu-

tionary war. This, however, is of little moment,

as long as the public mind in that country, and the

government of that country, are desirous to settle

these difficulties with America amicably, and the

English press has been loud in recommending a

resort to peremptory measures, to bring about the

same result. We can't account for this anomalous

state of things in any other way, than that the press

in that country would prefer to have all the dis-

asters of war inflicted upon the two countries, than

to forbear indulging in that wholesale mode of

abuse that has marked its course since the revolu-

tionary war. This, however, is of little moment,

as long as the public mind in that country, and the

government of that country, are desirous to settle

these difficulties with America amicably, and the

English press has been loud in recommending a

resort to peremptory measures, to bring about the

same result. We can't account for this anomalous

state of things in any other way, than that the press

in that country would prefer to have all the dis-

asters of war inflicted upon the two countries, than

to forbear indulging in that wholesale mode of

abuse that has marked its course since the revolu-

tionary war. This, however, is of little moment,

as long as the public mind in that country, and the

government of that country, are desirous to settle

these difficulties with America amicably, and the

English press has been loud in recommending a

resort to peremptory measures, to bring about the

same result. We can't account for this anomalous

state of things in any other way, than that the press

in that country would prefer to have all the dis-

asters of war inflicted upon the two countries, than

to forbear indulging in that wholesale mode of

abuse that has marked its course since the revolu-

tionary war. This, however, is of little moment,

as long as the public mind in that country, and the

government of that country, are desirous to settle

these difficulties with America amicably, and the

English press has been loud in recommending a

resort to peremptory measures, to bring about the

same result. We can't account for this anomalous

state of things in any other way, than that the press

in that country would prefer to have all the dis-

asters of war inflicted upon the two countries, than

to forbear indulging in that wholesale mode of

abuse that has marked its course since the revolu-

tionary war. This, however, is of little moment,

as long as the public mind in that country, and the

government of that country, are desirous to settle

these difficulties with America amicably, and the

English press has been loud in recommending a

resort to peremptory measures, to bring about the

same result. We can't account for this anomalous

state of things in any other way, than that the press

in that country would prefer to have all the dis-

asters of war inflicted upon the two countries, than

to forbear indulging in that wholesale mode of

abuse that has marked its course since the revolu-

tionary war. This, however, is of little moment,

as long as the public mind in that country, and the

government of that country, are desirous to settle

these difficulties with America amicably, and the

English press has been loud in recommending a

resort to peremptory measures, to bring about the

same result. We can't account for this anomalous

state of things in any other way, than that the press

in that country would prefer to have all the dis-

asters of war inflicted upon the two countries, than